

(35)

$$r = 13 \text{ in}$$

$$\theta = 200 \cdot 2\pi = 400\pi$$

$$t = 1 \text{ min}$$

$$V = \frac{r\theta}{t} \Rightarrow V = \frac{13 \cdot 400\pi}{1 \text{ min}} = \frac{5200\pi \text{ in}}{1 \text{ min}}$$

$$\frac{5200\pi \text{ in}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} = \frac{5200\pi \cdot 60}{12 \cdot 5280}$$

$$\approx 15.5 \text{ miles/hr}$$

(39)

$$r = 12.96 \text{ cm}$$

$$t = 18 \text{ sec.}$$

$$s = 56 \text{ cm}$$

$$\omega = ?$$

$$s = r\theta$$

$$\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$$

$$s = r\omega t$$

$$56 = 12.96 \cdot \omega \cdot 18$$

$$\omega = 56 \div 12.96 \div 18$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \boxed{\omega \approx 0.24 \text{ rad/sec.}}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad v = r\omega$$

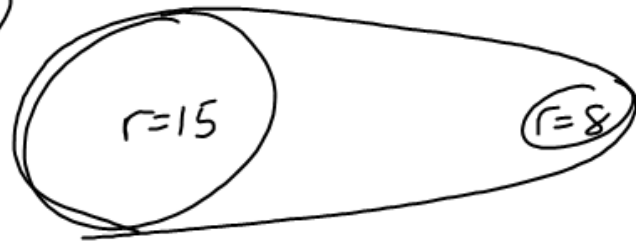
$$v = \frac{s}{t}$$

$$v = \frac{56 \text{ cm}}{18 \text{ sec}}$$

$$= \frac{28 \text{ cm/sec}}{9}$$

$$\approx 3.11 \text{ cm/sec.}$$

(40)



rotate
rotations
revolutions
revolve,

$$* 2\pi = \theta \text{ in radians}$$

L_g

$$r = 15$$

$$\theta = 25 \cdot 2\pi = 50\pi \text{ (radians)}$$

$$t = 36$$

$$\omega = \frac{50\pi}{36} = \frac{25\pi}{18} \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\approx 4.36$$

S_m

$$r = 8$$

$$t = 36$$

$$s = 750\pi$$

$$s = r\omega t$$

$$750\pi = 8 \cdot \omega \cdot 36$$

$$\omega = 750\pi \div 8 \div 36$$

$$\omega = \frac{125}{48} \pi \approx 8.18 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$s = r\theta$$

$$s = 15 \cdot 50\pi$$

$$s = \underline{\underline{750\pi \text{ cm}}}$$

(43)

$$\theta = 5000 \cdot 2\pi = 10,000\pi$$

$$t = 60 \text{ sec}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\theta}{t} \Rightarrow \frac{10,000\pi}{60} = \left(\frac{500\pi}{3} \text{ rad/sec} \right)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$\cos(\pi) = -1$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} = 30$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 45$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} = 60$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\cos(\pi) = -1$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Ch. 3 Test

- Convert between radians + degrees

- Arc length $s = r\theta$

- Linear/Angular velocity

$$v = \frac{s}{t}, v = \frac{r\theta}{t}, v = r\omega, \omega = \frac{\theta}{t}, s = r\omega t$$

- Application problems

- Unit circle (recreate) - Angles + coordinates p. 109

- speed test

Review Problems p. 124 #5, 7, 11, 13, 19, 21, 47, 59-62

Redo Sect. 3.2 #18-23

Sect. 3.4 #35, 39-43